January 7, 2003

Ms. Janice Mullenix Associate General Counsel Texas Department of Transportation 125 East 11th Street Austin, Texas 78701-2483

OR2003-0118

Dear Ms. Mullenix:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 174623.

The Texas Department of Transportation (the "department") received a request for information regarding the individual hired for Job Vacancy Notice 3018. You claim that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101, 552.122, 552.130 and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.122(b) excepts from disclosure test items developed by a licensing agency or governmental body. In Open Records Decision No. 626 (1994), this office determined that the term "test item" in section 552.122 includes any standard means by which an individual's or group's knowledge or ability in a particular area is evaluated, but does not encompass evaluations of an employee's overall job performance or suitability. Whether information falls within the section 552.122 exception must be determined on a case-by-case basis. Open Records Decision No. 626 at 6 (1994). Traditionally, this office has applied section 552.122 where release of "test items" might compromise the effectiveness of future examinations. *Id.* at 4-5; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 118 (1976). Additionally, when answers to test questions might reveal the questions themselves, the answers may be withheld under section 552.122(b). *See* Open Records Decision No. 626 at 8 (1994).

You claim that interview questions 1 through 10 for Job Vacancy Notice 3018 are excepted from disclosure under section 552.122(b) of the Government Code. After reviewing the submitted information, we agree that interview questions 1 through 10 constitute "test items" as contemplated by section 552.122(b). Accordingly, the department may withhold questions 1 through 10, and their respective preferred and actual answers, pursuant to section 552.122(b) of the Government Code.

Next, you argue that the social security number in Exhibit C must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I). See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained and maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See id. You inform us that the department maintains employees' social security numbers pursuant to provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. § 653a(a)(2)(B), (b)(1)(A). Under this federal law, an employer is required to furnish to the Directory of New Hires of the State in which a newly hired employee works, a report that includes the employee's social security number. 42 U.S.C. § 653a(b)(1)(A). For employees who were hired before this law was enacted, social security numbers were not obtained or maintained pursuant to the law and therefore, those numbers may not be withheld under section 552.101 and the federal law. Here, the employee whose social security number is at issue was hired by the department prior to the enactment of this law. Thus, the social security number at issue may not be withheld under section 552.101.²

Next, you argue that some of the information in Exhibit C must be withheld under section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from public disclosure information relating to a driver's license, license plate, or motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state. Thus, the department must withhold the driver's license number and class information that you have marked in Exhibit C under section 552.130.

Finally, we address your contention that an e-mail address in Exhibit C is excepted from required public disclosure. Section 552.137 of the Government Code makes certain e-mail addresses confidential and provides in relevant part:

- (a) An e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body is confidential and not subject to disclosure under this chapter.
- (b) Confidential information described by this section that relates to a member of the public may be disclosed if the member of the public affirmatively consents to its release. [Emphasis added.]

¹Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses information protected by other statutes.

²Although you also note that section 158.203 of the Family Code constitutes a statute enacted after October 1, 1990 that requires the collection of certain employees' social security numbers, you have not argued that this provision of law is in fact applicable in this instance. Accordingly, we do not address the applicability of section 158.203 in this instance.

Exhibit C contains a private e-mail address. Accordingly, section 552.137 of the Government Code requires the department to withhold the e-mail address that you have marked unless the department receives an affirmative consent to release from the person to whom the e-mail address belongs.

To summarize, we conclude that: (1) the department may withhold interview questions 1 through 10, and their respective preferred and actual answers, under section 552.122(b); (2) the department must withhold the driver's license number and class information you have marked in Exhibit C under section 552.130; and (3) the department must withhold the e-mail address that you have marked in Exhibit C under section 552.137 unless the department receives an affirmative consent to release from the person to whom the e-mail address belongs. The remaining submitted information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Karen A. Eckerle

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

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KAE/sdk

Ref: ID# 174623

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Pedro De La Rosa 3821 Oriole Avenue McAllen, Texas 78504

(w/o enclosures)